Queue Implementation.

Algorithm-

→ two pointers front and rear
→ Front track the first element of the queue
→ Rear track the last elements of the queue
→ initially, set value of Front and Rear to -1

Enqueue Operation -

→ check if the queue is full
→ For the first element, set value of Front to 0
→ increase the Rear index by 1
→ add the new element in the position pointed to by Rear

Dequeue Operation

→ check if the queue is empty
→ return the value pointed by Front
→ increase the Front index by 1
→ For the last element, reset the values of Front and Rear to -1.